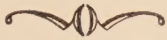
The Church Peace Union

(Founded by Andrew Carnegie)



Report of
The General Secretary
and the
Auditors
for the year 1943

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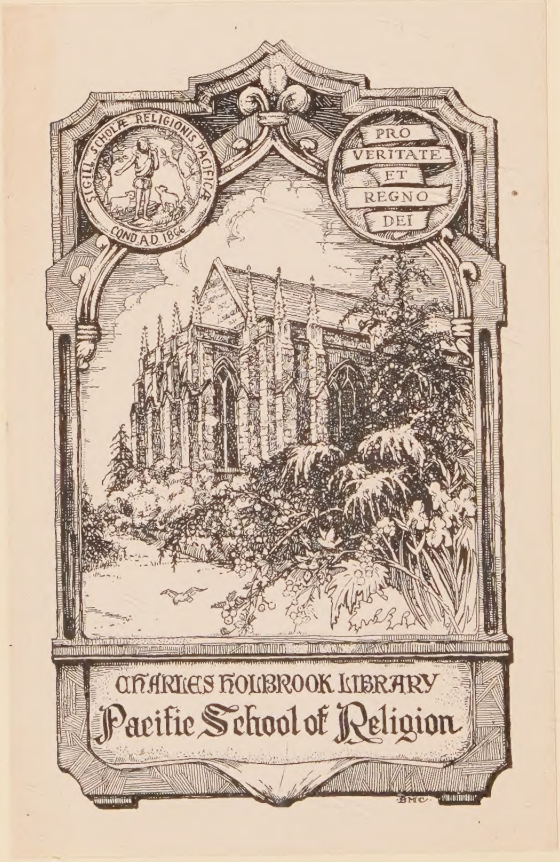

The Church Peace Union

(Founded by Andrew Carnegie)

Report of the General Secretary, and the Auditors to the Board of Trustees at the Thirtieth Annual Meeting held in New York City January 20, 1944

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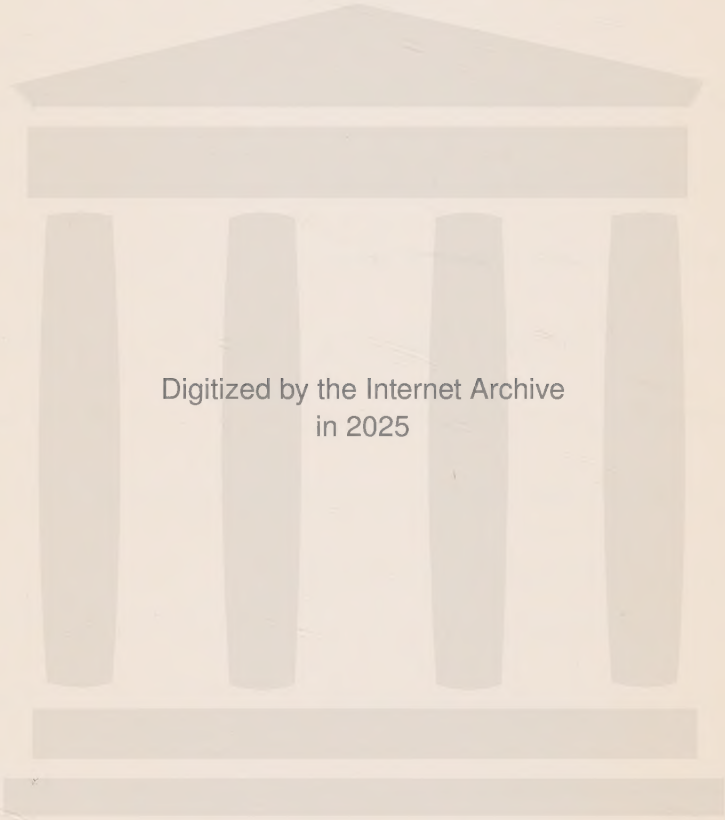
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THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

CHURCH PEACE UNION

●

REPORT BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY

To the Trustees:

I present to you herewith the reports of the work of The Church Peace Union for the year 1943. Attached to my own section *(pages* 12, 13, *14 and 15)* may be found Principles, Program for 1944, Proposals for Immediate Action and Resolutions, adopted at the Board meeting, January 20, 1944.

I. *Program of Activities* (As agreed upon at the Annual Meeting, supplemented by other points adopted at the Semi-Annual Meeting in June.)

1. There must be a complete military victory for the United Nations.

2. The United Nations must be organized now to become the nucleus of a universal society of nations.

3. The universal society of nations must be based on international law, backed by an international police force.

4. The concepts of international, social and economic justice indicated in the Atlantic Charter must be the foundation of the new world order.

5. *Specifically,* we urge upon the governments of the United Nations the immediate formation of a United Nations Council and the creation of commissions to formulate plans for post-war reconstruction.

6. The machinery of the League of Nations, International Labor Organization, the World Court and their historical experience should be utilized to every extent practicable.

7. The national well-being of the United States as well as its obligations to mankind require full American participation in the society of nations.

8. Resolution urging the Congress of the United States to take the necessary measures to change our law immediately, so that the Chinese will be placed on the quota system and permitted to enter the United States on the same terms as immigrants from other friendly nations.

9. Endorse suggestion to cooperate with the Government in arranging for the work of rehabilitation after the war.

10. Resolution urging the extension of the Lend-Lease Act by vote of Congress.

11. Extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements.

Since this program was adopted our best efforts have been given toward its realization. In cooperation with many other organizations like ours – with similar plans and purposes – we have worked hard on this program. We have sought diligently and with as much wisdom as we could bring to the task to help build up the morale of the nation and to create wholesome public opinion in support of the war and for the peace. We take satisfaction in recording some of the successes of the year, and while we have only had a part in them they really do constitute the successful carrying out of our aims, as stated in our "Program of Action."

1. (item 1 in Program) Complete military victory is in sight, although there will be long bitter months of struggle ahead.

2. (item 2,3,4) The Moscow, Cairo, Teheran Conferences have brought nearer than ever before an agreement on the part of the United Nations, led by Great Britain, Russia, China, and the United States, to create a "World Society of Nations" and to set up the machinery that will guarantee peace through collective security.

3. (item 6) A meeting was recently held in Princeton of representatives of the agencies of the League of Nations, such as "The Commission on Intellectual Cooperation," the "Labor Office," the "World Court," etc. There was a thorough discussion of plans for the future and the importance of the group, and the conclusions reached indicate that this machinery already to hand will be utilized by the United Nations in the establishment of a new world organization.

4. (item 7) The most important issue before the world is what America will do at the end of the war. The passage of the Fulbright Resolution in the House of Representatives and the Connally Resolution in the Senate put our nation on record as favoring "full American participation in the society of nations." The importance of this accord is underscored by the action of the United States in Moscow, Cairo and Teheran Conferences.

5. (item 8) The repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act was the consummation of the will and hopes of the Church Peace Union, as expressed in a series of resolutions covering more than a quarter of a century. In fact, one of the first resolutions

passed by the Church Peace Union after its organization was a resolution asking for just such action.

6. (item 9) The Conference on Nutrition at Hot Springs, Virginia, and the Atlantic City Conference on United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration were in line with the Ninth point of our program.

7. (item 10) The Lend-Lease Act was extended by vote of Congress in March.

8. (item 11) The Reciprocal Trade Agreements were extended for two years by Congress in June.

During the year we conducted a large number of conferences dealing with these various problems. We have spoken and written much, and so feel encouraged in being able to report so much of our program has been accomplished; or we should say *partially accomplished,* for there is still much hard work ahead. The United States Congress has not accepted the findings of either the Hot Springs Conference or of the Atlantic City agreements. Therefore, our program for 1944 must outline for us not only the aims for the future, but the method by which we may achieve these aims.

II. *Win the War — Win the Peace Institutes*

During the year, in cooperation with the World Alliance, the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, twelve other national organizations, and various local groups, we held successful institutes. The names and dates are as follows:

Hoboken, New Jersey	January 11-12
Durham, North Carolina	February 11-12
Atlanta, Georgia	February 14-16
Richmond, Virginia	March 13-15
Denver, Colorado	May 8-11
Salt Lake City, Utah	May 12-13
Toronto, Canada	June 6-9
Detroit, Michigan	October 15-17
Toledo, Ohio	November 11-12
Boston, Massachusetts	December 13-14

These institutes followed the same pattern as those held in 1942. Our purpose was expressed in the theme which we made standard in all the institutes: WIN THE WAR — WIN THE PEACE. This theme was expressed in varied ways in different cities, but the message and purpose were the same:

1. We have sought to influence public opinion for a complete support of the war effort.

2. We have made clear in our program, in all our round table discussions, speeches and conferences, that in order to win this war we must win the peace as well.

3. We have succeeded in bringing into each institute anywhere from twenty to forty-five local and community organizations.

Based on letters and reports from people in the various communities for whose judgment we have the greatest respect, we are convinced that the net results have fully justified our efforts. We are able to cite among the tangible results an organized group left in each locality committed to the task of carrying on the work we have started. Thousands of pieces of literature of the various organizations are being used, and in nearly every place dozens of smaller groups have been set up and are now studying the programs and pamphlets put out by the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace.

III. *The Pattern for Peace*

Perhaps, the most important task accomplished by our organization this year was the initiation and sponsoring of a plan for an interfaith statement on the war and post-war world. This movement had its inception in Denver, Colorado, where a small group of lay and clerical leaders, representing the three major faiths of America, had been meeting to discuss the possibility of formulating a pronouncement on the war and a permanent peace to follow victory. This group referred to their proposal as "The Denver Plan."

The Plan was discussed in the Institute held in Denver in May. At that time it was voted to ask the Church Peace Union to become responsible for carrying out and making effective the Agreements reached by the local Denver Committee. In June an Institute was held in Toronto, Canada, at which the Plan was discussed. One of the sessions was presided over by the Catholic Archbishop of Toronto. It was his approval of the plan, as outlined by Father Conway in that meeting, that gave publicity to, and encouraged us to go ahead with the work on the *Pattern for Peace*. The Church Peace Union invited Father Conway to be present at the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board, and at that time we voted to officially sponsor the plan. Father Conway, upon the invitation of the Church Peace Union, secured a release from his responsibilities as teacher at Regis College,

Denver, and came to New York to work through the Church Peace Union offices. He, in cooperation with Mr. Richard M. Fagley, did most of the actual work. The National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Synagogue Council of America, and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America gave their united support of the plan. Without the hearty and full support of these three agencies the work could not have been done, the agreements reached, and the signatures secured. It took a great deal of conference, a great deal of travel, and a great deal of patient effort to formulate the statement and then secure its signatures. It was finally signed by the highest officials in America of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths.

This *Pattern for Peace* was widely publicized through the newspapers of the United States, both as a news item and with editorial comment. The radio publicity added to the almost universal commendation of the statement and attested its significance. The Church Peace Union and the World Alliance printed and distributed over one hundred thousand copies. A copy was sent to Dr. Fenwick in Brazil, and in a recent letter he tells us that it has been translated into Portuguese. Plans are being made to have it translated into Spanish and it will be circulated throughout the Latin-American countries. It was commented on and commended by the Bishops of the Catholic Church in their annual report recently released from Washington. It is being studied in hundreds of communities. The use of this document in our institutes has given a new and more concrete emphasis to what the churches and religion can really do in helping to establish a permanent and just peace after the war.

IV. *Interfaith Cooperation*

The work that has been done through the institutes and in preparing and circulating the *Pattern for Peace* gives new emphasis to the Church Peace Union's continued efforts as an inter-religious agency. The Church Peace Union puts special emphasis upon the church as a part of the community life. The present war and its attack upon our civilization can only be won through community cooperation throughout the world. We cannot win the war unless we win the peace. The Church Peace Union represents in its efforts a large cooperating group. Our goal is to help the churches to realize their importance in the community, as well as their responsibility while maintaining their regular helpful ministrations to the individual. This is our charter for helping wherever we can to establish universal community organizations to represent a combined effort to win the war and win the peace.

V. *Organizations with which we have Cooperated or to which we have Granted Aid during the Year*

Catholic Association for International Peace
Worldwide Broadcasting Foundation
The United Council of Church Women
The American Red Cross
American Youth for a Free World
United Nations Association
The Non-Partisan Council to Win the Peace
The Unitarian Service Committee

In addition, our organization has cooperated with the Federal Council's Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, and with various Jewish agencies in their work through the community and the institutes.

Another organization that we have assisted has been the Pacific Coast Center in San Francisco. For a number of years we have paid a part of the funds necessary to maintain the work, and also helped to pay the salary of our Secretary, Dr. E. Guy Talbott, whose report is included with the others.

VI. *The International Work*

Unfortunately, we cannot report very much on the work outside the United States. For the entire year we received no word from our Geneva office either by letter or cable until January 7th, a month after we had cabled that no report had been received.

The report of M. Henriod was finally sent through Lisbon, Portugal.

In his document, M. Henriod gives an interesting account of his personal activities with the war prisoners and some facts regarding Switzerland but very little about the actual conditions of the work of the Alliance. He refers to the fact that the work is being carried on in France by Pasteur Toureille, but there is nothing specific in what he says. There is very little helpful information from our Secretary on which we can base an adequate judgment and frame a policy for our "after the war" program.

We, of course, must recognize the difficulties of communication, but recently Mr. Visser t'Hooft sent a splendid report that was published in "Christianity and Crisis," dealing with the religious situation in Europe and giving a great deal of specific information from various countries. The Secretary of the World Council of Churches has

reported at fairly regular intervals, Dr. Keller of the Central Bureau for European Inter-Church Aims, has sent regular statements from their Geneva office. The Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and in fact all the other organizations with offices abroad, have secretaries, who feel responsible for keeping the agencies helping to support them, informed of what they are doing.

We have continued our appropriation to Miss Marks in England and have had a number of interesting, helpful letters from her. When the war is over and we can again begin to build up our work in other parts of the world we will find the experience and efficiency of Miss Marks of inestimable value. We have heard indirectly from our French Secretary. We have had reports from the Australian and New Zealand work and the work in Canada has gone exceedingly well. Dr. C. E. Silcox has shown his value as a fellow worker, and his assistance in building up the after-war world will be of great help. The World Alliance is gradually attaining new significance throughout Canada. Mr. A. A. Paul, our Secretary in Madras, India, has managed to keep his committee together and reports to us regularly.

Financially, we have had a good year but new responsibilities and the rapid expansion of our work — such as the increase in our publications, particularly doubling the size of the *News Letter* and the enlarging of its circulation, together with the cost of producing and circulating the *Pattern for Peace* — could not have been accomplished had it not been for the continued generous help from the Carnegie Corporation and from other cooperative sources.

VII. *Reports*

In the reports that are given by those associated with me in the administrative work of the Church Peace Union, you will see further evidence of the wide spread of our effort and you can judge for yourselves of the effectiveness of the things that have been done. Mr. Fagley has commended himself strongly to all of our constituents. He is growing in the esteem of those who come to know him and is being rapidly recognized as one of the younger leaders in the church and in the community services of the churches. Dr. Voss, who came to us this last June, and has been working in connection with our efforts on the problems of democracy, particularly in relationship to Jewish questions, has rapidly found a place for himself in our circle and among our friends. Dr. Holmes, unfortunately, has not been well. Late in the fall he had to go to the hospital for a very serious operation. I am glad to say he is rapidly recovering and in a few months will be back stronger than ever and as effective as ever in the things

he has done so well over such a long period of time. Miss Barker has been, as usual, effective in organizing the intra-mural work of the organization. She had an especially difficult job, during the summer and autumn, in organizing and superintending the moving of our offices from the 8th to the 10th floor in the same building. In thirty years we had accumulated many records, files and much furniture and books, etc. Miss Barker has attended many meetings where she has represented us effectively. To the office staff and all those who are associated with us, we are thankful for a spirit of cooperation and unselfish devotion to the cause we are trying to serve.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry A. Atkinson, *General Secretary*

Principles

1. We agree with the findings of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace that "aggressive war is a crime against mankind. All nations must be bound by the obligation not to resort to other than peaceful means for the settlement of disputes."
2. We agree that security against war can be assured only through the nations acting collectively in the employment of whatever means are necessary to put down aggression, including armed force. This means that the United States must contribute its share of men and *materiel* to help police the world.
3. We urge that in the reorganization of the world, there be adopted a "Bill of Rights" as the basis for membership in the world organization of the United Nations.
4. The World Court, the International Labor Office and other international agencies must be strengthened and made more effective, offering the opportunity for the settlement of grievances and for adjusting difficulties through pacific means rather than through resort to armed conflict.
5. We are agreed that no machinery and no adjustments can guarantee peace unless there is created a spirit of unselfish devotion to the common good on the part of all peoples everywhere. It is, therefore, the supreme task of the churches and religious leaders – while holding firmly to fundamental principles – to inculcate a spirit of understanding and a willingness to compromise on means

and methods that alone can establish the essential international machinery. This machinery must also be endowed with the spiritual power that will make for a larger view of life and a more unselfish devotion to human interests as against material values.

Program for 1944

1. Continued support of the war effort for complete victory of the armed forces of the United Nations as essential to the establishment of a permanent peace.
2. Continuation of the plan to hold Win the War – Win the Peace Institutes as a cooperative effort under the leadership of the Church Peace Union.
3. Strengthen, deepen and widen our educational program.
4. Seek to secure a more definite agreement on the part of our Government, following the commitments of the Fulbright and Connally Resolutions and to bring about a permanent organization of the United Nations.
5. Work for the full participation of our Government with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.
6. Work for the fuller implementation of the interfaith statement, *Pattern for Peace.*

Proposals for Immediate Action

1. A statement to the press to be released in connection with the holding of this meeting.
2. A letter to President Roosevelt and to Secretary Hull, congratulating them upon the results of the Moscow, Cairo, and Teheran Conferences, and pledging our support to these and other efforts that will be made to create a peaceful world.
3. A resolution endorsing the proposal that Great Britain scrap the *White Paper,* which limits immigration into Palestine.
4. Endorse the international conference to be held in Miami at the end of March.

5. That a committee be appointed to study the question of a postwar organization to carry on the work and assure the future of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches and also the work of the World Conference for International Peace Through Religion.

   This committee should consider proposed changes in structure, constitution, representation, and also whether or not it is feasible to widen the basis of representation so that the World Alliance include other groups besides Christians and Jews.

   It is suggested that this committee be composed of seven members, in addition to the President and General Secretary; that it be authorized to make a study of the situation; that it hold a series of conferences with outside agencies and leaders here in the United States; and that it prepare a report to be considered at the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board in June of this year.

Resolutions

Resolution on Immigration

Resolved that the Church Peace Union favors a large increase in immigration to the United States within the present quota law, of refugees and victims of Nazi tyranny in Europe.

Resolution calling for withdrawal of the White Paper denying immigration into Palestine

Resolved that the Church Peace Union calls for the withdrawal of the *White Paper* denying immigration into Palestine after March 31, 1944. It ardently requests all humanity-loving people to demand liberal immigration into Palestine according to its absorptive capacity within the intent of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate of the League of Nations, and urges our Government to use its good offices to this end.

Resolution on Anti-Semitism

Resolved that the Church Peace Union again expresses its deep concern because of the growth of anti-Semitism in the United States, not only because it is anti-Christian and inhuman, but also because it has become and is the entering wedge of fascism, reactionism, and

other subversive movements. It is used as a weapon to overthrow the civilization based upon the Bible and substitute for it a brutal paganism.

Resolution in support of UNRRA

Resolved that the Church Peace Union urges on our people the necessity for bringing public opinion to bear upon the members of Congress to continue full cooperation with the United Nations in the plans made through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and that the proportionate amount for the United States be voted at the earliest possible date.

Education Department

RICHARD M. FAGLEY

Education Secretary

Educational Policy

The twin functions of the Education Department are to dig out and collate facts needed for the shaping or expression of policy, and to help implement policy through the printed word. Education and research, in short, are handmaids of policy. Consequently, the educational objectives are set by the general policy of the Union, as determined by the Board and its Executive Committee. These objectives may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. To encourage the practical cooperation of the churches nationally and internationally as a desirable end and as an indispensable means to the other ends.
2. To promote international understanding, friendship and collaboration.
3. To support adequate international organization for order and justice, as a necessary condition for friendship and collaboration.
4. To further, in appropriate ways, the victory of the United Nations, as a necessary prerequisite to the organization of a just peace.
5. To help establish, through the churches, a clear and persistent public opinion in support of these objectives.

The ground of these objectives is the conviction that religious groups, because of their supreme allegiance to God, their supra-

national fellowship, and their insight into basic principles of good social relations, have an essential contribution to make to the building of a better world order.

Concrete Educational Aims

The implementation of the Union's educational policy is guided by the recommendations of its Education Committee, which plans and reviews specific educational aims and projects. During the past six years, the Education Committee has recommended the following concrete aims:

1. The improvement of the *News Letter* as a concise monthly bulletin of reliable information and pertinent comment on world order problems of concern to the churches.
2. The preparation of material for the use of world order committees and similar study groups in the churches; in this connection the publication of a series of study pamphlets dealing with problems of world order by regions.
3. The issuance of various publications to meet special religious needs for literature on world order.
4. Counsel and aid for various religious organizations working in this field, in the improvement and implementation of their programs.
5. The organization and development of a cooperative religious literature service on problems of world order, and aid in securing agreement on key world order objectives as a basis for such cooperative educational work.
6. The development of a more adequate program of research on problems of world order to serve the educational program.

Implementation of Aims

In pursuance of the above aims, the Education Department has undertaken and developed the following projects:

1. The *News Letter*, increased in size and improved in format, has attempted to focus on the most urgent world order issues, to serve the needs of busy church leaders. Reactions from the field and reprints for various organizations during the past year indicate that substantial progress is being made.
2. The basic educational leaflet for church study groups

has been a brief introductory guide to available literature and procedures. Several editions of *Building a Peace Committee in the Local Church* were followed by *The Study of Peace Aims in the Local Church,* revised during the year past. Earlier study packets have been succeeded by two in the series on regional problems: *Half of Humanity* by Dr. M. Searle Bates in 1942 and *Crossroads of Conflict* by the Hon. Carl J. Hambro in 1943.

3. Material for special needs and occasions includes an annual *Christmas Devotion* (prepared in 1943 by Dr. Nooe); an annual Lenten guide for pastors (prepared in 1943 by Bishop Oldham); and a cooperative checklist for chaplains, *Religious Literature for Chaplains and Service Men.*

4. In cooperating with other agencies on their world order program, the Education Department during the past year has worked particularly with the United Christian Youth Movement, the United Council of Church Women, the Council for Social Action and the Non-Partisan Council to Win the Peace.

5. A cooperative educational service on world order problems has hinged upon a clear definition of world order objectives. Consequently, the latter has been a major pre-occupation during the year past. Pending a wider inter-creedal agreement on peace aims, the Department helped to organize a consultative group of Protestant leaders in the Christian Conference on War and Peace in January, 1943. This group, which issued a clear-cut statement of goals, continues to function as a consultative group on religious strategy, and the Education Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Conference. During the latter half of 1943, much time was devoted to the inter-creedal statement issued by 146 Catholic, Jewish and Protestant leaders on October 7, 1943. A study pamphlet on this *Pattern for Peace* is now being prepared.

6. While other commitments have stood in the way of an adequate research program, some progress has been made, particularly in recent months. The most hopeful development was the organization on November 17, 1943, of a Conference on Religious Research by representatives of 18 interdenominational agencies to clear,

plan and coordinate research projects, including projects in the field of world order. The Education Secretary has been asked to serve as Secretary of the Conference.

Administration and Information Service

G. S. BARKER
Assistant Secretary

Administration

Clerical Staff

I should like to bring to the attention of the Board, the splendid cooperation of our clerical staff. Without its good team-work, untiring devotion and hard work at all times, it would not have been possible to turn out the large volume of correspondence and material, and to attend most promptly to the many requests that come to our office. With shortage of help, delays in delivery, and other difficult contingencies due to war conditions, it has not been easy to maintain our high standard of efficiency, but the staff has risen nobly to the situation.

Removal of Offices to the 10th Floor

This summer after thirty years on the 8th Floor of 70 Fifth Avenue, the Union moved its office to the 10th Floor, taking on about 300 more square feet. Arrangements for the move, including the drawing of plans for the layout of the new offices, fell to me, and I spent many weeks armed with drawing board, foot rule and notebook. It was no mean task sorting and refiling the accumulated records of thirty years and packing, labelling and assigning them to their new quarters, but with the able assistance of Mrs. Hodges and other members of the clerical staff it was finally accomplished and the move was made in early September. The Union now has a Library and Conference Room, separate from the office of the General Secretary, which houses the books of the Church Peace Union and those inherited from the New York Peace Society.

Information Service

Publication Circulation

The following publications of our organization were distributed during the past year:

The Study of Peace Aims in the Local Church
(R. M. Fagley)

Christian Church and World Order
Win the War – Win the Peace – The Story of the Pittsburgh Institute
Choose You This Day (G. Ashton Oldham)
The Peace Must Be Won Now (H. A. Atkinson)
Half of Humanity (M. Searle Bates)
Crossroads of Conflict (Carl J. Hambro)
Anti-Semitism, Inc. (News Letter excerpt)
Worship Services for Peace and Brotherhood
Pattern for Peace
Program for Action
Religious Literature for Chaplains and Service Men
A Christmas Devotion for 1943 (Roger T. Nooe)
(those not sold were distributed to hospitals through the Commission on Evangelism of the Congregational Christian Churches)
Total distributed 137,900

Circulation of News Letter

10 issues and special orders and requests
Total distributed 142,324

Other literature distributed through Information Service is as follows:

Price of Victory (Henry A. Wallace)
Crying Peace, Peace; When There Is No Peace (Harry E. Fosdick)
Commission to Study the Organization of Peace (five reports)
Your Congress Can Win the War
Total distributed 16,630

Smaller quantities of the following have also been distributed:

Delaware Statement – Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace
Struggle for World Order – Vera Micheles Dean
American Churches and World Order – study packet
Catholic Association for International Peace booklets
Food for Freedom
Jewish Post-war Problems – American Jewish Committee
Social Justice and Economic Reconstruction

Grand total of literature distributed through the Church Peace Union offices of over.....296,854

Here are a few examples of how our Information Service material is used:

4-H Clubs, Minnesota – Public speaking contest on "What Being a Good Neighbor Means to Me."

Council of Women's Organizations on International Relations, Denver, Colorado. Free copies monthly of the *News Letter.*

Center for International Understanding, San Francisco, Calif. One thousand copies of *Pattern for Peace* for Southwest Community forum (interreligious).

For midshipmen at Columbia University, N. Y. C., through Chaplain, 600 copies *Pattern for Peace.*

Council of Catholic Men, Toledo, Ohio – 25,000 copies *Pattern for Peace,* for regional meetings.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Savannah, Minnesota – Post-war problems material for conference.

Jamaica (L. I.) High School – our booklet, *Half of Humanity,* for use in History classes.

Conference on role of Colleges and Public Schools on development of Inter-American understanding, Southwest Texas State Teachers College – selected miscellaneous material.

Christian Mission on World Order, Ithaca, N. Y., Waterbury, Conn. – miscellaneous material.

Iowa Federation of Congregational Christian Women, Newton, Iowa – miscellaneous material.

Marygrove College, Detroit, Michigan – study material for world order symposium.

Material for students writing seminar papers or theses on American Plans for Political Reconstruction.

Exhibit Material

The diversity of persons and organizations using our exhibit material is shown in the following partial list:

Harlem Youth Conference, St. Mark's Methodist Church, New York City

Washington Federation of Churches

Unitarian Chaplain's Conference, Boston, Mass.

Interdenominational meeting of high school youth discussion of A Just and Durable Peace, Fayetteville, Arkansas

Council of Churches and Christian Education, Seattle, Wash.

Cincinnati League of Women Voters

International House, New York City
American Friends Service Committee
Institutes of International Relations at the following places:
Mills College, Oakland, California
Whittier Institute, Whittier, California
Grinnell University, Grinnell, Iowa
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Kansas Institute, Friends University, Wichita, Kansas
Northwest Institute, Portland, Oregon
War Information Library Peace Center, Hartford, Conn.
Y.W.C.A. Camp Conference, Wisconsin
Travelling Library Section, University of State of New York
New York State Council of Churches, State Convention, Albany, N. Y.
Public Library, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

Since a large proportion of our constituency live in small places where little study material on international relations is available, and where few funds are available for such material, it has been our privilege to donate a considerable amount of our literature.

Literature for Chaplains and Service Men

We have received many gratifying letters from chaplains thanking us for the booklet sent to them free.

The letters from chaplains have been most interesting, requests coming from Training Stations of all kinds: The Marine Corps, Naval and Army Air Corps, Naval Construction Battalion (Seabees), Coast Artillery, Engineer Corps, Infantry, Coast Guard, Atlantic Fleet, Amphibian Training Corps, Balloon Battalion, Army and Navy Hospitals and so forth.

The Chaplain School at Harvard University requested 2,000 copies of the booklet for distribution to contingents passing through the school during the year.

We have reason to believe that quite a quantity has gone overseas.

Follow-up of Institutes

We have made it a point to send copies of the *News Letter* and the World Alliance *Purpose and Program* leaflet to the registrants from each locality.

Extension of Reciprocal Trade Agreements – Senate Resolution No. 114 – Repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

We circularized World Alliance Membership and Corresponding Members asking their support and action in behalf of the above measures.

Cooperation with other groups

Commission to Study the Organization of Peace in 2nd and 3rd Reports and Campaign among rural groups.
War Information Libraries in colleges
Salvation Army (News Letter on "Food" for Victory Garden Project)
League of Women Voters (Reciprocal Trade Agreements)
Committee on Women's Work, Atlanta, Ga.
Free World Association
National Peace Conference (World Government Day)
Citizens for Victory
Center of Information pro Deo
Christianity and Crisis
Christian Conference on War and Peace
Jewish bodies
Board of Home Missions
Youth Division, Protestant Episcopal Church

Extension Department

CARL HERMANN VOSS
Extension Secretary

Institutes

The Extension Secretary assisted Dr. Atkinson in the planning of "Win the War – Win the Peace" Institutes in Detroit, Michigan, on October 15-16, Toledo, Ohio, on November 11-12 (Annual Meeting of the World Alliance), and in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 13-14. In these Institutes he led panel discussions and chaired seminars.

Future Institutes are being arranged in cooperation with the "Committee of One Thousand for the United Nations" in Chicago, Illinois, on January 14-15, with Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida,

on February 3-4, and with the university groups of Champaign and Urbana, Illinois, the Post War Community Council of Columbus, Ohio, and the Pan-American League of Miami, Florida, for the late winter and early spring. It is anticipated that these programs will match previous Institutes in the high calibre of speakers and cooperating organizations.

"Follow-up" work on the Institutes of the past two years has been undertaken since the last report in June, 1943. In every city where an Institute has been held, encouraging results are apparent. A permanent center of International Relations had been founded in each locality at the close of an Institute; and a strong committee of direction has continued the work of those Institutes by coordinating the post-war planning and international studies groups in the community. Travel through the South, the Midwest, and the Intermountain Regions have borne out a basic conviction that the Institutes have had far-reaching effect.

Writing and Speaking

At various times the Extension Secretary has prepared scripts for radio broadcasts, assisting in their production, and has published a number of articles and book reviews in such periodicals as *Christianity and Crisis, The Seminar Quarterly, Advance, The Christian Sun, The Journal of Liberal Religion,* and *World Community.*

Speaking and preaching engagements in large number have been filled in New York City and outlying areas, as well as in Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, Richmond, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Denver, Omaha, Montreal, and Toronto, on such subjects as "Religion in the Post-war World," "What Shall We Do with Germany After the War?" "World Order," "The Curse of Anti-Semitism," "The Jews of Europe and Their Fate," and "Three Faiths Work for a Just and Lasting Peace."

Other Organizations

His work has centered on the battle against discrimination of racial and religious minorities, the alleviation of tensions in our social structure, the struggle to prevent a native, homegrown fascism, and the study of the post-war problems of relief and rehabilitation. To this end he has cooperated actively with the following groups:

Urban League
American Arbitration Association
Citizens for Victory

United Nations Association
Refugee Relief Trustees
Congregational Christian Service Committee
Unitarian Service Committee
Students International Union
The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America:
a. Department of International Justice and Goodwill
b. Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace
c. Commission on the Church and Minority Peoples

Christian Council on Palestine

His time has been divided between work as Extension Secretary of The Church Peace Union and World Alliance and duties as Executive Secretary of the Christian Council on Palestine. The latter organization is composed of more than 1,000 Christian laymen and clergymen who are engaged in an active effort to:

1. Fight anti-Semitism at home as well as abroad and bring protests to bear concretely on ridding the United States of the unspeakable brutalities recently committed by domestic fascists and anti-Semites in many parts of our country;
2. Aid in the rescue of refugees from Nazi-occupied Europe and awaken the American people to their responsibilities so that our immigration quotas may absorb larger numbers of homeless, stateless people from war-torn Europe;
3. Urge the opening of Palestine to a larger immigration and call for the abrogation of the Chamberlain-McDonald White Paper of 1939;
4. Acknowledge the validity of the Balfour Declaration, working for its fulfillment in the establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people.

Field Service

HARRY N. HOLMES

Associate Secretary, World Alliance

Absence from the office and official activities because of illness, which culminated in an operation and a month in the hospital, prevented me from carrying on the arranged program of the World Alliance during the latter half of 1943. This was a great disappointment. Not to be able to assume my full share of the heavy campaign-

ing, and realizing it laid heavier burdens upon others, brought me much distress of mind and heart.

I rejoice to report that I am recovering rapidly and expect to be in better physical condition than I have been for years.

Nothing during these months has been of such sustaining and cheering value to me as the kindness of my colleagues and all those at the office with whom I have been associated for long years. Especially to Dr. Atkinson I would express my deep and profound thankfulness. His understanding kindness will never be forgotten.

Field Work

In the late summer and early autumn I participated in two most successful institutes — those at Toronto and Detroit.

I spoke at Chautauqua in July at four sessions. Two of the occasions were in the Auditorium where I took as my subjects, "America, Australia and the Pacific" and "The Pacific and the Post War World."

At Virginia Baptist Summer School I gave four addresses on international affairs and in Knoxville I addressed the Methodists on "The Church and the World Community."

Following up our previously held institute, I spent three days in Richmond, Virginia. An outline of the program will indicate the importance of the opportunity:

Sunday — St. John's Episcopal Church
First Baptist Church
Monday — Ministers' Meeting
Richmond Public Forum
Tuesday — Richmond Rotary Club

Interchange

The customary interchange of preachers cannot be carried on at present. However, we have been able to arrange visits of some distinguished clergymen between the United States and Great Britain and Australia.

Methodist Bishops' Crusade

At the invitation of the Council of Bishops, I had the privilege of writing an address, "Crusading in the Twentieth Century" to be used by laymen on the closing Sunday of the campaign.

The Church Peace Union

Report of Pacific Coast Secretary

E. GUY TALBOTT

The World Alliance and the Church Peace Union are constituent member organizations, affiliated with the Pacific Coast International Center Regional office in San Francisco, financed largely by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. There are branch centers, each with an office and paid secretary, in Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle. The Pacific Coast Field Secretary of the World Alliance and the Church Peace Union is also Director of the International Centers on the Coast. The Centers are the direct result of the pioneer work of the representative of the World Alliance and the Church Peace Union.

The appropriation of $1800 yearly for the past five years by the Alliance and the Church Peace Union for work on the Pacific Coast led to an appropriation by the Carnegie Endowment for the International Centers of $7,500 in 1942 and $15,000 in 1943. Coordinated campaigns and educational projects in the field of international relations are conducted by the International Centers. In each of the four major Pacific Coast cities, where the Centers are located, the Board of Directors are composed of representative citizens, the church forces being well represented on each Board.

In the specific religious area, the Pacific Coast Field Secretary of the World Alliance and the Church Peace Union has held many conferences with religious leaders of all faiths. In three series of International Institutes on the Pacific Coast, the religious forces have been well represented. We have fostered interfaith meetings and promoted study groups in individual churches and auxiliary church organizations. The Field Secretary has given many addresses before churches and various religious organizations.

Each month we distribute 500 copies of the World Alliance *News Letter,* as well as other printed material produced by the national office and related organizations. An average of 10,000 pieces of literature is distributed each month. The clergy have been circularized many times, in connection with institutes and conferences, and in promoting action by Congress on such issues as the extension of the Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Trade Agreements, the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act, the adoption of the Fulbright Resolution in the House, and the foreign policy Resolution in the Senate. Church leaders have been in the forefront in all these campaigns.

During the year, the Field Secretary has traveled over 25,000

miles, covering the entire Pacific Coast, including visits to Victoria and Vancouver in British Columbia. Dr. Atkinson made one trip to the Coast during the year, and the Church Peace Union arranged for Miss Kathleen Courtney of England, to participate in a series of international institutes early in the year. A similar series is scheduled in February, 1944.

Report of the Canadian Secretary

C. E. SILCOX

While no changes were made in the constitution of the Canadian National Council during 1943, and the work consequently was largely due to the personal efforts of the Chairman, Dr. W. W. Judd and the Secretary, a great deal has been accomplished.

The Secretary has continued to act as Director of the Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews, and in this capacity he has edited and sent out during 1943 eight 8-page bulletins entitled *Fellowship.* These continue to be favourably received by the clergy and have constructively dealt not only with the problem of Christian-Jewish relations but also with some general postwar problems, including the situation in Palestine.

Until the end of September, he also edited *Food for Thought,* the monthly organ of the Canadian Association for Adult Education. Then, he was asked by the Commission of the United Church of Canada on the Nation, the World and the Church, to act as their special consultant, as some difficulties had been encountered in the preparation of their report. He has devoted several months to this work, revising the original draft of the report, submitting it for criticism to various sub-committees and it has finally been sent across the country to the members of the commission for their study and criticism. It is expected that in February the commission will convene to deal with this document which consists of about 166 paragraphs, highly compacted.

The Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada has also asked the secretary to enlarge on certain parts of their approved "Statement on Social Welfare and World Order," and he is working at this at the present time.

In addition the Social Service Board of the United Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces have asked him to tour the Maritime Provinces in May, 1944, speaking before regional groups of

ministers on "The Jewish Problem" in the afternoons, and addressing public mass meetings on the Postwar World in the evenings. In this way, he is of assistance to official bodies in the churches.

Refugees and Migration

Both Dr. Judd and the Secretary have given a great deal of their time this year to the promotion of a petition to the Canadian government asking that Canada offer sanctuary to any of the refugees, especially those in Spain and Portugal, whom it may still be possible for us to rescue, irrespective of race, religion or financial status. Already more than 50,000 signatures have been obtained, and the government is cooperating along the lines of the petition, although the publicity has aroused some of those who are opposed to any further immigration until after the men of the fighting forces have been re-established in Canadian life. The secretary also was one of the participants last April over the National net-work in a radio round-table on Postwar migration.

North American Institute

Perhaps, the outstanding event of the year was the North American Institute at Toronto, June 6 to 9, when, with the cooperation of the Church Peace Union and several American and Canadian organizations, a most significant gathering was held, with excellent support from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto and the Canadian Jewish Congress. The significance of this meeting for the *Pattern for Peace* is well-known to the Trustees of the Church Peace Union. We have subsequently publicized the *Pattern for Peace* in Canada, notably through a series of radio round-table discussions over CHML, Hamilton, at which Catholics, Protestants and Jews took part. This was, I think, the first time that anything of this character took place in Canada.

Public Speaking

A great deal of the time of the secretary is necessarily given to public speaking on problems of the postwar world, priorities in reconstruction, Canada and Postwar Migration, Canadian Unity, etc. During the past year he has addressed numerous gatherings, church services, luncheon clubs, etc., in Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catherines, Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, London, Peterborough, Georgetown, Cornwall, Brantford, Kingston, Bowanville, Galt, Woodstock, Weston, Owen Sound, Oakville, Tillsonburg, Kitchener, Stratford, North Cobalt, Kirkland Lake. Difficulties in travel have made it de-

sirable for the secretary to confine his activities for the most part to the province of Ontario in 1943.

In addition to those public addresses in Canada, he has participated at Win the War — Win the Peace Institutes in the United States, speaking at Durham, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Denver, Colo., Greeley, Colo., and Toledo, Ohio. He also participated in the joint meeting of the Foreign Policy Association and the Canadian Institute for International Affairs, in New York City, at the staff conference of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at Ocean Grove, N. J., and at the semi-annual meeting of the Church Peace Union at Rye, N. Y.

He also made many addresses on behalf of the last Victory Loan Campaign and has been asked to assist the government again in this matter next time.

Editorial

In addition to editing *Fellowship* and *Food for Thought* your secretary has written various articles for other magazines such as *Saturday Night* and for the religious press of Canada. Since ceasing to be editor of *Food for Thought*, he has, he hopes, more time to write for general publication.

Civil Liberties

Among the many questions of a more or less internal nature to which the secretary is now devoting attention is a proposed conference or institute on the Civil Rights of Ethnic and Religious Groups in the Dominion of Canada. On request, he prepared the specifications for such an institute, together with a memorandum on the scope of the questions that might be considered. Those responsible for the organization are now seeking to enlist the personnel who may call the institute, and if this is successful, the gathering may have national significance.

A Word of Thanks

In these various ways, the secretary has had few idle moments and he again wishes to thank the Church Peace Union for their assistance in making this activity possible.

REPORT ON AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 1943

CHAMBELLAN, BERGER & WELTI
Certified Public Accountants
92 Liberty Street, New York

January 15, 1944

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
The Church Peace Union
70 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

We have audited the books, records and accounts of

THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

for the year ended December 31, 1943 and submit the following exhibits and schedules prepared therefrom:

EXHIBIT
A—BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER, 31, 1943
Schedule
A-1—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from January 1, 1943 to December 31, 1943
B—STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1943 AT DECEMBER 31, 1943
C—STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1943 AT DECEMBER 31, 1943

COMMENTS

Securities and Other Investments—$1,877,033.46

The securities owned, the investments in bonds and mortgages and the cash held for reinvestment were verified by confirmations received directly from your custodian, The New York Trust Company. The details of your securities and investments are shown in a report which will be submitted at a later date under separate cover.

Special Fund—U. S. Savings Bonds—Series G—$10,125.00

These securities were examined by us at the Chase National Bank. They represent a special fund for future work. The fund consists of a principal amount of $10,000.00 and accumulated interest to date of $125.00.

Cash on Hand and in Banks—$7,675.07

The cash on hand was verified by actual count. The cash in banks was verified by confirmations received directly from the depositaries and reconciled with the books.

Travel and Expense Funds—$1,300.00

These travel and expense funds were confirmed by certificates received from the various Secretaries.

REVENUE

All revenues received have been fully accounted for to our satisfaction. A summary of the revenue for the year ended December 31, 1943 follows:

Revenue received	$115,943.16	
Revenue anticipated	110,865.00	
Excess revenue received (Exhibit B)	$ 5,078.16	

Appropriations and Expenditures

All expenditures for the year ended December 31, 1943 were checked and were supported by duly authorized vouchers. The details of these expenditures are shown in Exhibit C and in summary form are as follows:

Actual expenditures		$ 111,492.37
Appropriations per budget		110,865.00
Overexpended appropriations	$ 4,417.33	
Unexpended balance of appropriations	3,789.96	
Net Overexpended Balance (Exhibit C)		$ 627.37

Endowment Fund—$1,899,976.18

The changes in the Endowment Fund for the year 1943 are as follows:

Balance—January 1, 1943		$ 1,901,616.93
Add: Recovery from Superintendent of Insurance on account of claim allowed under guarantee of bond and mortgages	$ 395.79	
Profit from sales of securities	12,652.67	
Revenue in excess of anticipated income (Exhibit B)	5,078.16	18,126.62
		1,919,743.55
Deduct:		
Overexpended during 1943 (Exhibit C)	627.37	
Appropriation from cash balance at January 1, 1943	11,565.00	
Reduction in principal of Bond and Mortgage No. 1313 with new extension agreement	2,575.00	
Addition to Special Fund for future work	5,000.00	19,767.37
Balance—December 31, 1943		$ 1,899,976.18

Reserve for Work of Christian Council on Palestine—$527.27

During the year 1943, contributions for the work of the Christian Council on Palestine were received in the amount of	$5,123.00
Expenditures were	$4,595.73
This leaves available for work in 1944 the amount of	$ 527.27

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHAMBELLAN, BERGER & WELTI
Certified Public Accountants

The Church Peace Union

BALANCE SHEET – DECEMBER 31, 1943

ASSETS

SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS:			
Stocks and bonds at cost	$ 1,665,995.34		
Bonds and mortgages	211,038.12	$ 1,877,033.46	
Cash held by the New York Trust Co. – for reinvestment		8,777.89	$ 1,885,811.35
SPECIAL FUND – U. S. SAVINGS BONDS – SERIES G (including accumulated interest)			10,125.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS:			
Petty cash fund		394.70	
New York Trust Co.		6,780.37	
Chase National Bank		500.00	7,675.07
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			2,308.54
INTEREST RECEIVABLE			132.95
TRAVEL AND EXPENSE FUNDS:			
General Secretary		500.00	
Assistant Secretary		200.00	
Education Secretary		300.00	
Extension Secretary		300.00	1.300.00
OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			3,536.25
Total			$ 1,910,889.16

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FUND	$ 1,899,976.18
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	260.71
RESERVE FOR WORK OF CHRISTIAN COUNCIL ON PALESTINE	527.27
RESERVE FOR FUTURE WORK	10,125.00
Total	$ 1,910,889.16

EXHIBIT A

The Church Peace Union

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1943 TO DECEMBER 31, 1943

INCOME CASH

BALANCE – JANUARY 1, 1943		$ 19,508.51
RECEIPTS:		
Interest on Endowment Fund	$ 93,757.19	
Carnegie Corporation Grant (Received May 28, 1943)	10,000.00	
Accounts Receivable	20,716.67	
Miscellaneous Collections Credited to Appropriations	3,021.07	
Miscellaneous Income	620.97	
Accrued Interest	1,803.98	
For Work of Christian Council on Palestine	5,123.00	
Interest on Bonds – Reserved for Future Work	125.00	135,167.88
		154,676.39
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Vouchers Paid (A)	145,375.42	
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,895.60	147,271.02
BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 1943		$ 7,405.37
This balance is on deposit with the following banks:		
New York Trust Co.	6,780.37	
Chase National Bank	500.00	
Chase National Bank – Reserve for Future Work	125.00	$ 7,405.37

PRINCIPAL CASH – NOT AVAILABLE FOR BUDGET

BALANCE – JANUARY 1, 1943		$ 4,400.67
RECEIPTS:		
Sales, redemptions and exchange of securities	$189,984.45	
Payments on mortgages – account of principal	6,275.00	
Dividends on claims against Bond & Mortgage Co.	395.79	196,655.24
		201,055.91
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Securities purchased		192,278.02
BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 1943 AT THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.		$ 8,777.89

Note A–The difference between this amount and the total appropriations expended to December 31, 1943 (Exhibit C, Column 2) is due to vouchers charged to accounts other than appropriations and the difference between the unpaid vouchers at the beginning and end of the period.

The Church Peace Union

STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1943
AT DECEMBER 31, 1943

	Income Anticipated and Appropriated	Income Realized	Revenue in Excess of Anticipated Income
Interest on Endowment Fund	$ 91,900.00	$ 93,757.19	$ 1,857.19
Appropriated from Cash Balances at January 1, 1943	11,565.00	11,565.00	
Special contribution – Carnegie Corporation	**7,400.00	*10,000.00	2,600.00
Miscellaneous Revenue – (Sales of literature)		620.97	620.97
	$110,865.00	$115.943.16	$ 5,078.16

*Received from Carnegie Corporation May 28, 1943.

**Appropriated at the Semi-Annual Meeting June 22-23, 1943.

EXHIBIT B

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1943 AT DECEMBER 31, 1943

		(1) Budget	(2) Total Expended To Dec. 31, 1943	(3) Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1943 Unexpended	(4) Overexpended
1. DIRECTION:					
General Secretary's salary, clerical assistance, etc....		$ 15,620.00	$ 15,847.08		$ 227.08
Travel and committee expenses		3,000.00)	2,794.33	$ 305.67	
	B	100.00)			
Meetings of Executive Committee and Board of Trustees		2,500.00	2,313.93	186.07	
2. EXTENSION:					
Secretary-at-large, salary and clerical assistance...		4,000.00	3,542.00	458.00	
Secretary's salary and clerical assistance	A	3,000.00	2,054.15	945.85	
Speakers Bureau		200.00	27.53	172.47	
Travel expense	A	700.00	934.84		234.04
Committee on Interchange of Speakers		200.00	128.95	71.05	
Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities ...		300.00	39.88	260.12	
2b. EDUCATION:					
Secretary's salary and clerical assistance		4,620.00	4,620.00		
Travel and committee expenses		1,000.00	566.53	433.47	
News Letter, research and information service		8,500.00	8,703.66		203.66
Periodicals and books		450.00)	819.55	30.45	
	A	200.00)			
	B	200.00)			
3. OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION:					
Assistant Secretary's salary and clerical assistance ..		5,600.00	5,292.84	307.16	
Travel and committee expenses		200.00	22.94	177.06	
Rent		3,000.00)	3,075.00		
	B	75.00)			
Telephone and telegraph...		1,000.00	1,141.96		141.96
Furniture and fixtures		300.00	263.98	36.02	
Office supplies		600.00)	853.77		53.77
	B	200.00)			

(Continued)

The Church Peace Union

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1943 AT DECEMBER 31, 1943
(continued)

		(1) Budget	(2) Total Expended To Dec. 31, 1943	(3) Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1943 Unexpended	(4) Overpended
Postage		1,100.00)	1,238.18	136.82	
	B	275.00)			
Printing and multigraphing.		800.00)	2,461.94		1,011.94
	A	500.00)			
	B	150.00)			
Incidentals		600.00	680.96		80.96
Financing		250.00)	332.59	2.41	
	B	85.00)			
4. SPECIAL FUNDS:					
World Alliance (American Council)		19,000.00)	21,000.00		
	C	2,000.00)			
Conferences in the United States (including Grants-in-Aid)		8,200.00	16,594.18		2,394.18
	A	3,000.00			
	C	3,000.00			
Unemployment insurance (State and Federal)		800.00	844.84		44.84
Social security		600.00	247.66	352.34	
Pension Fund		6,225.00	6,249.10		24.10
5. WORK ABROAD THROUGH THE WORLD ALLIANCE:					
International office expense of the World Alliance		4,000.00	4,000.00		
Pasteur Jules Jezequel's work		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Work in India and the Far East		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Miss Ivy Marks		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Pasteur Toureille		1,000.00		1,000.00	
Work for Alliance in Canada		1,800.00	1,800.00		
		111,950.00	111,492.37	4,874.96	4,417.33
Deduct – transfers from unexpended balances		1,085.00		1,085.00	
		$110,865.00	110,865.00	$3,789.96	3,789.96
OVEREXPENDED–DECEMBER 31, 1943			$ 627.37		$ 627.37

Note: Additions to budget appropriations:
A Voted by Board of Trustees on June 22-23, 1943 from unappropriated funds.
B Voted by Executive Committee on October 15, 1943 from unexpended balances.
C Voted by Executive Committee on October 15 ,1943 from Reserve Fund.

EXHIBIT C